infrastructure in Pakistan. The Government and its agencies also exchange information with their counterparts to combat terrorism through the established mechanisms.

Foreign Resident Registrations offices

698. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Foreign Resident Registration offices located in cities;

(b) whether Foreigners, residing in India, are required mandatorily to report to Foreigners Registration authorities in the city of their abode at regular interval;

(c) if so, the purpose of the same;

(d) the year-wise and State-wise details of instances of non-reporting by foreigner to the authorities and going missing during the last ten years; and

(e) the details of actions taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) At present, there are Five Foreigners Regional Registration Officers (FRROs) in the country who are located at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Amritsar. Besides these 5 FRROs, The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have designated certain authorities in each district to act as Foreigners Registration Officers (FROs) for the purpose of registration etc. of foreigners in India. Usually, the district Superintendent of Police (SP) is designated as Foreigners Registration Officer (FRO) of the District.

(b) and (c) In terms of the provisions contained in the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1992, foreigners entering into India on long-term visa *i.e.*, for a period of more than 180 days are required to get themselves registered within 14 days of their arrival with the concerned FRROs/FROs. However, Pakistani nationals visiting India are required to register themselves within 24 hours of their arrival. The requirement of registration by foreigners with the concerned FRRO/FRO is important from the security point of view and helps in keeping track on the activities and movements of the foreigners in the country.

(d) and (e) Details of foreigners who are not registered with FRROs/FROs are not centrally maintained. The detection and deportation of illegally staying foreigners is an ongoing process. The power to detect and deport foreigners living illegally in the country is vested in the Central Government under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 and these powers have also been delegated to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

Use of mirchi bomb to flush out terrorists

699. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the security forces will use mirchi bomb to flush out terrorists;

(b) if so, whether its publicity through media was necessary at it would enable terrorists to think of its antidote; and

(c) after 9/11 attack, USA evolved strategy known only to the security agencies to contain and control terrorist activities, why can't we keep our strategies to control terrorism a well guarded secret?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Setting up of more ITIs

700. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB:
SHRI SABIR ALI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to set up 1500 more ITIs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the purpose behind this move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A project titled "Kaushal Vikas Yojana" has been taken up to set up 1500 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 5000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in Public Private Partnership (PPP). These ITIs are proposed to be set up in unserviced blocks (blocks where no ITIs/ITCs exist) and SDCs in a cluster of about ten villages.

(c) The purpose of setting up these institutions is to provide access to vocational training facilities to youth in rural, hilly, border and difficult areas. It is expected to provide opportunities of skill development at door step of youth. Participation of private sector is expected to increase the number of vocations; impart quality and relevant training according to requirement of different sectors of economy and seek their assistance in placement of skilled youth.

Self employed women in agriculture sector

†701. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:
DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 334 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st March, 2007 and state:

(a) the number of women involved in agriculture sector such as sowing, hoeing, weeding, watering, harvesting etc.;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.